Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXI. SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1822. Number 3126.

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

NAVIGATORS,

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have just received, a few more Copies of

DABOLL's PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR:—Being a concise, easy and comprehensive System of Navigation; calculated for the daily use of Seamen, and also for an Assistant to the Teacher.—By NATHAN DABOLL.—Price $2.

ALSO,

Writing and Letter Paper, of various qualities, by the Ream or quire; Drawing Paper, various sizes; Middleton's fine Lead Pencils; Walkden's Ink-powder; Inkstands: Quills; Sealing Wax; Wafers, &c. &c.

Almanacks,

For 1822,

For Sale as above.

BIBLES.

An assortment of Cary's Quarto BIBLES, with Plates, Maps, &c. from $3 to $10 each, for Sale as above.

Newport, Dec. 8.

BLANKS,

For Sale at this Office,

DEEDS—Warrantee and Quit-claim
WRITS—Indorsee vs. drawer of a note
County Court Writs
do. do. Executions
Justices, Note and Book
Justices Executions
Subpœnas
Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines
Indentures for Apprentices
Probate—Administrators' Bonds
Executors Do.
Guardians' Do.
Letters of Administration
Do. of Appraisement
Commercial—Bills of Lading
Bills of Exchange
Portage Bills
Powers of Attorney
Enrolment Bills of Sale
Register Bills of Sale
Foreign Manifests
Coasters' Manifests

May 10.

Powers of Attorney,

FOR receiving Revolutionary Pensions, for Sale at this Office

Feb. 23, 1822.

Wanted to Purchase,

SHARES in the R. I. UNION BANK. Apply to the Cashier.

Newport, Jan. 26.

Collector's Notice.

THE Subscriber being appointed Collector of the Town Tax, voted in July last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the Collection of the same, and respectfully requests all those indebted for said Tax, to pay the same without delay, at No 9, Market-Square.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Newport, Nov. 22.

REVIEWS.

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,

Have just received,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW No. 71.—Subscribers are requested to call for their Numbers.

Also, just received,

The Solitary, or the Mysterious Man of the Mountains.—Translated from the French of Viscount D'Arlincourt, by an American Lady—2 vols. in one, price $1.

Sardinopalius—Two Foscari, and Cain, by Lord Byron, 1 vol. 12mo. price $1.

March 2, 1822.

FRESH FLOUR.

Now Landing, and for Sale on Gardner's Wharf, from Sloop Henry from Alexandria.

125 Bbls. Superfine FLOUR,
25 do. Fine Ditto
18 half-bbls. Superfine Do.

Apply to

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, March 1.

NOTICE.

THE Relations of Mr. CHARLES CARROL, in the Island of St. Helena, are very anxious to hear from him The undersigned left that place in January last, when they were well, and in affluent circumstances.—In order that Mr. *Charles Carrol* may be certain of the correctness of this statement, the undersigned is instructed to say, that the said *Charles Carrol* left that Island in Dec. 1806, arrived in England, and immediately after sailed for Maryland or Pennsylvania, and from thence wrote a letter to England, to Mr Keir, a friend of his their.—Should Mr. Carrol wish to write to his relations, any letters he may send to the address of the undersigned, in Newport, (Rhode-Island) will be carefully conveyed to them.—Should however the said CHARLES CARROL be dead, the friends and acquaintance of that gentleman are requested to give the undersigned any information they may possess, in order that the anxiety of his relations may be removed, as they have not received a letter from him since his departure from that Island.

JACOB SMITH.

Newport, March 1, 1822.

☞ *The Printers in Baltimore and Philadelphia are requested to insert the above.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Guardian of the Person and Estate of Capt JAMES GARDNER, now residing in Newport, hereby gives notice to all Persons having any demands against him to present the same for settlement to EDWARD C GARDNER; and those indebted to make payment to him, or to

BENJAMIN ROBINSON, *Guardian*

South-Kingstown, Feb. 11 1822.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL Dwelling-House, situated on the Hill—*Also for Sale*, A number of Horse Waggons; Two eight-day Clocks; and a Quantity of Oak Lumber, of different kinds.—For terms, &c. apply to

ABNER HATHAWAY.

Newport, March 1.

☞ KINE POCK.

DR. JOHNSON,

HAS just received some *Genuine fresh Kine Pock matter*, from an eminent Physician of Massachusetts, and will inoculate all those who may wish to secure themselves *forever*, from that *dangerous, loathsome, and contagious disease, the Small Pox*. The great danger to which the inhabitants of Newport and the Towns adjoining, are exposed, from the frequent intercourse, between this and Baltimore, and other Southern towns, where the Small-Pox prevails, makes it highly necessary that every person should partake of the benefit to be derived from one of the best of *Heaven's* blessings.

Newport, March 1.

NEW GOODS

JOHN B. NEWTON

104, *Thames-Street,*

HAS just received and offers for Sale, 25 Pieces Russia Diapers; Black Bombazetts, from No's 1 to 10; Blue, Black and Brown Prints; American Shirtings; British Shirtings; 8-4 & 10-4 Blankets; Black Lutestrings 3s9 per yard; Gentlemen's and Ladies Hosiery; 50 lb. American white and assorted colour'd Sewing Cottons; color'd Cambrics, &c &c

Newport, Jan. 12.

FLOUR & CORN.

150 Barrels Superfine Alexandria FLOUR,
500 Bushels Southern CORN,
200 do. Northern Ditto.

For Sale, by

CHRIS. FOWLER.

Newport, Jan. 5.

TO LET,

And possession given the 7th of April next.

THE spacious and convenient Dwelling-House, out-houses and Garden, in Broad Street, well known as the residence of the late Dr. *Easton*.

ALSO,

To Lease for a Term of Years from the 25th March next.

Two Lots of Land, one of Five Acres near Mitchell's Mill, on the hill; the other about Eight acres, near Reed's Mill.—Also, for one or more years, The Lot, corner of Howard and Thames-Street, next below Whitehorne's Distillery.—Apply to

GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, Feb. 23 6w

TO BE LEASED,

For One or more Years,

And Possession given the 1st of April Next,

ONE of the most pleasant and commodious DWELLING-HOUSES in Newport, with or without furniture, situated in Broad-Street, about 250 yards from the State-House.—The House is two-stories, and well finished, with four Rooms on a floor; a large and excellent Garden, full of Fruit Trees and Shrubs; together with or without, 28 Acres of Land adjoining, as good as any on the Island, well fenced, and watered, through the driest Season;—A good Barn, Corn Crib, Carriage-house, and other suitable Buildings.—Any Persons wishing to retire to a genteel and healthy Mansion, will seldom have so good an opportunity to accommodate themselves, as is here presented.—For terms, apply to

JOHN P. MANN.

Newport, Oct. 27.

Administrator's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, there will be sold at Public Auction, to satisfy the just debts reported by the Commissioners, on the Estate of *Nathaniel Hazard* Esq. with incidental charges, on the 2d day of April next, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, the MANSION-HOUSE of the said Hazard situated in Newport fronting on Thames-Street, and now occupied for the Custom-House;—Together with two Garden Lots, in the rear of said House.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

DUTEE J PEARCE } *Adm'rs.*
JAMES TOWNSEND }

Newport, Dec. 20. 1821.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for March 1, 1822.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, March 2

ANOTHER *CHEAP LOT!*

ROBERT P. LEE,

114

THAMES-STREET.

Has just received from Auctions

ANOTHER Fresh Supply of Seasonable DRY GOODS, which are off at very reduced prices.

Newport, Dec. 8.

DRY GOODS

CHEAP 111 CHEAP

THAMES-STREET.

S. H. CAHOONE,

At his Old Stand, opposite the MERCHANTS BANK.

Has just received,

AN extensive Assortment of Black and Blue BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, as cheap as can be *bought at Auction*.—Also, an extensive Assortment of Seasonable GOODS, among which are:—Worsted Bombazeens for 2s6; Bombazetts for 25 cents; Ladies Worsted Hose from 3s to 7s.—His Friends and the Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Newport, Feb. 2.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

R. SESSIONS,

HAS just received a large Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, which, in addition to his former stock, makes his assortment very extensive.—All of which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, Nov. 24.

NEW GOODS

☞ *No. 1, Custom-House Court,*

Has just Opened,

A COMPLETE Assortment of BROADCLOTHS, from 5s3 to $8 per yard.—CASSIMERES from 4s6 to 18s. per yard.—Plains and Kerseys, of all prices.—3000 yards blue CALICOES, cheap and good; and 20,000 Quills, of the first quality.

WM. J. TILLEY will give 1-2 per cent more for Gold Coin, than any other person.

Newport, Dec. 29. tf.

TO LET,

THE FARM on Sechawest Neck, on Rhode-Island, and now occupied by *Oliver Wightman*.—For terms, apply to DANIEL LYMAN, North-Providence, or to RICHARD K. RANDOLPH

Newport, Dec. 8

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, No 49, in Broad-Street, near the head of the Town.—Said House is in good order, nearly new, and has a large Garden attached to it.—For further particulars apply to

ABNER HATHAWAY.

Newport, Jan. 5, 1822.

Seventeenth Congress.

House of Representatives,

Saturday, Feb 23.

MR. EUSTIS, from the committee on Military Affairs, requested to be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Marcos de Villiers and Arnald Guillemard, (who pray the interposition of Congress to release them from prison in Pensacola, where they are confined by the acting Governor of West Florida;) and moved also that the petition, together with the accompanying documents, be referred to the President of the United States.

Mr. Trimble inquired if the petitioners was under military arrest; if so, he presumed the President could liberate them. If confined under civil process, he has no power over them, having invested the Governor of Florida with plenary authority in such matters

Messrs. Colden, Eustis, and Floyd, severally took part in the discussion, the latter being opposed to any delay and thinking the House ought immediately to interfere for the liberation of the petitioners.

Mr. Randolph thought this House could not, without a gross violation of his duty, turn a deaf ear to any man who says he is in bonds against law, and under our authority. It was not for us to sit here with stoic apathy under circumstances like the present. It was worse than mockery to turn over the subject to the President of the United States, who is known, if not to approve, yet not to disapprove of the conduct of the Captain General of Florida The Congress sat here as the guardians of law and liberty. Were we asked whether we could not yield our confidence to the executive? He answered, No; for that personage was surrounded by a multitude of counsellors in whom there could not be wisdom—for, like, Ishmaelites, the hand of each was raised against his brother He disclaimed any personal hostility to any of the members of the cabinet—of one of whom he knew nothing, and for others of them he entertained a personal respect—but he repeated that, with such competitions and divisions as existed there, he should vote for no such reference.

Mr. Wright thought it was not proper to refuse a reference of subjects that constitutionally belonged to the executive department, on the ground of the want of personal confidence. He believed it was inexpedient to travel out of the road, and get into a field not our own when we had so much business of an ordinary character, that required the immediate attention of the House. Mr. W expressed his decided approbation of the conduct of the late Governor of Florida, whose conduct, he thought, entitled him to the warmest gratitude and admiration of his country.

Mr. McDuffie thought the sound sense of the House would indicate the propriety of pursuing the course recommended by the Military Committee; and he feared that if the House were to act otherwise upon this subject, it must act upon it unwisely and unjudiciously. What was the inquiry, he asked? Not whether our officers had acted incorrectly; but whether the subjects of a foreign power have received from our officers an injury. And to whom is such application for redress to be preferred? To the Executive. It was not to be disguised that there were difficult questions pending between this country and Spain, and that there was a disposition on the part of the agents of Spain to throw firebrands into the public councils, to distract the operations of this government—They had already attempted to excite disaffection and disturbances in that quarter. He would admit there ought to be harmony in the Cabinet, and no man would go farther than he would, to discountenance a spirit of division and distrust, But he was not disposed to change the ordinary channels to which business should proceed on the ground that the nation had not confidence in the Executive. He asked, if the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph,) in speaking of the loss of confidence in the Executive, did not mistake his own for the pulse of the House, and of the nation? What administration, he would ask, had ever been fortunate enough to entitle itself to that gentleman's confidence? Or was it proper for the house to pay very great deference to the censures of a gentlemen who had opposed every administration? When it is so difficult, continued Mr. D. to preserve harmony among ourselves, it is at least desirable

to exclude the effects of foreign disorganization, and foreign influence.

Mr. Randolph made some remarks in explanation of his reasons for calling Mr. M'Duffie to order, [which he had done from a misapprehension of that gentleman's meaning] and his satisfaction with the explanation given. He had not the least disposition to carp at words used in the heat of debate—but the words used justified his construction of them. He ridiculed the idea of these poor Spaniards, kept under lock and key in Pensacola, throwing the brand of discord in the cabinet—it needed no Guy Faux to execute such a gun-powder plot as that. In reply to the remark of the gentleman from South Carolina, (Mr. M'Duffie) that he had not supported any administration, he would merely say—though not to know the gentleman might argue himself unknown; yet he could say that for more years than he had heard that gentleman's name, he was Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of this House, and gave his best support to the then administration. In reference to the proceedings on the Florida bill of last session, he, acting at the head of the Committee of Foreign Relations in consequence of the indisposition of the Chairman, waited on the President and asked to know the views of the Executive—the bill corresponded with those views. He had never supported the bill of the last session. He was therefore exempt from any blame, personally, for the passage of it. Mr. R. went on at considerable length in reply to Mr. M'Duffie to vindicate his course on this and on various other subjects, connected with the part he took in the public councils in years past. Mr. R. contended that it was perfectly competent for the House to order the discharge of the petitioners, as it had in the case of American citizens so held in imprisonment by the public officers, and between these persons and American citizens there should be no difference.

Mr. M'Duffie replied at some length to Mr Randolph, on those points of his remarks not particularly applicable to the question under consideration; and concluded with an argument to show that the Executive branch of the government was the proper department to apply the petition for redress in the present case, which had been improperly addressed to this House.

Mr. Hardin understood the import of the memorial to be, that the petitioners had been long citizens of Pensacola, and officers under the government of Spain; that they departed from the territory pursuant to treaty, and returned as private individuals, for the purpose of revisiting the land of their nativity, and to enjoy their property. He denied the arbitrary powers which the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. McDuffie) contended the territorial government possessed; and was proceeding in his remarks, when he (it being after 4 o'clock) gave way for a motion to adjourn which was agreed to—ayes 81; and thereupon.

The House adjourned

Monday, Feb. 25.

Transactions at Pensacola.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the Order of the Day, being the unfinished business of Saturday, and the question recurring to agree to a motion to discharge the committee on Military Affairs from the consideration of the petition of the two Spaniards imprisoned in Pensacola by the orders of the Acting Governor—

Mr. Hardin, of Kentucky, who was entitled to the floor at the hour of adjournment on Saturday, delivered his sentiments on the question; denying the constitutionality of the imprisonment of these men, and asserting the existence, in every territory of the United States, of those rights which are, under our constitution, reciprocal to local allegiance, viz: right to freedom of person, of religion, trial by jury the writ of habeas corpus, &c. When Mr. Hardin concluded—

Mr. Eustis, the Chairmain of the Military Committee, stated that he was informed, from good authority, that the papers relative to the confinement of these men had been forwarded from Pensacola to General Jackson; that he had transmitted them to the President; that they were received in this city on Thursday last; that an order was issued for the release of the men on Saturday, and was actually dispatched for Pensacola

This statement was confirmed in substance, by Mr. Mercer, of Virginia, who had also received similar information from undoubted authority.

Mr. Cocke stated that no such information had been before the Military Committee when they had this subject under consideration

Mr. Little, seeing that the cause of the complaint of the petitioners was removed, moved to lay the subject on the table.

This motion gave rise to a debate in which Mr Trimble Mr Little, Mr Randolph, Mr Lowndes, Mr Golden Mr. Mercer, Mr. Rhea, & Mr. Floyd took part The debate though on a motion affording, strictly speaking, a limited scope, was extended to considerable length in entering more or less into the merits of the case of these petitioners, and the propriety of effectual measures to guard against the recurrence of such imprisonments, &c. for the future.

We have not space to give even an outline of this debate at present.

No question was taken on the subject previous to the adjournment, which took place before four o'clock on the motion of Mr. Randolph, which motion preceded by a pertinent speech, was founded on the report, which had reached the Capitol, of the demise of Mr. Pinkney, Senator from Maryland—which report afterwards turned out to be untrue.

Tuesday, February 26.

After the Journal was read, Mr. Randolph gave an explanation of the causes which produced the mistake he made yesterday, in prematurely announcing the death of Mr. Pinkney. By unanimous consent the entry of the circumstance, connected with this mistake, was expunged from the Journal.

Resolutions were then passed, to join with Senate, in the funeral solemnities of Mr. Pinkney.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Md. the order of business of the day was dispensed with, and a recess at the pleasure of the House was directed.

Wednesday, Feb. 27.

Neither branch of the legislature met this day, the members being engaged in attending the funeral solemnities of Mr. Pinkney.

Thursday, Feb. 28.

Mr. Colden presented a memorial from sundry inhabitants of New-York, praying that measures may be adopted, to effect the complete and final abolition of the slave trade.

Mr Morgan also presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce in the city of New-York, praying for the erection of a floating light off the entrance into that harbor, which was read and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Transactions in Florida.

Mr. Whitman rose, and submitted some introductory remarks, relating to the reference of the documents recently laid before the house, on the late transactions in Florida He was for distributing their reference to three several committees, to wit: 1st. A certain portion to the committee on foreign relations. 2. A certain portion to the committee on the Judiciary. 3 A certain portion to the committee on military affairs.—For this disposition, he commenced to assign his reasons at large. He entered into a history of the treatment Col. Callava received at the hands of General Jackson, and endeavored to show that the summary mode of seizing the papers then in the possession of the Spanish commissioner (for such he considered him,) was peremptory and illegal, not justified by either the common or statute law, and could be only known to the military law; that it was a monstrous outrage; and ought not to be passed over *sub silentio*, otherwise it might appear to sanction a course repugnant to justice. He argued at some length on the illegality of the seizure of the documents. He contended that under the treaty, the inhabitants of Florida had a right to continue to reside there and were therefore citizens of the United States; and hence he inferred that as citizens of the United States, papers or property could not be forcibly taken from them. A long debate followed, when a motion to lay the resolution on the table was carried, 101 to 41.

Adjourned.

IN SENATE, Feb. 25, 1822.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, reported a bill to abolish the U. S. Trading Establishment with the Indian tribes, and to provide for opening the trade to individuals.

The Senate then took up the bill from the House of Representatives, to provide for extending the laws of the Union to the State of Missouri, and establishing a District Court therein.—Which in the end, was ordered to a third reading, with some amendments.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb 26

Death of Mr Pinkney.

On the meeting of the Senate, Mr. Lloyd, of Maryland, addressed the chair as follows:—

"*Mr. President*:—It has become my painful duty to announce to the Senate the melancholy fact, that my much esteemed and distinguished colleague is no more. An attempt to excite the sympathies of the Senate for a loss so great, and so afflicting, would betray a suspicion of their insensibility and would do injustice to the memory of him, whose loss we must all sincerely deplore. This Chamber, it has been one of the fields of his fame. You have seen him in his strength. You have seen him the admiration of the senate; the pride of his native state; the ornament of his country.—*He is now no more.* But for his friends and relatives, there is consolation beyond the grave. I humbly and firmly trust, that he now reposes on the bosom of his God."

A committee consisting of Messrs. King of New-York Macon, Barbour, Rodney and Williams, were appointed to superintend the arrangements of the funeral of the Hon Wm Pinkney, to take place on Wednesday. The Senate then resolved to go into mourning one month, and adjourned to Thursday.

Thursday, Feb. 28.

Communications were received from the Treasury Department, shewing the emoluments of certain officers of the Customs, in 1820 and 1821—and a statement of Revenue Bonds which remained unpaid between Sept. 1819 and Sept. 1821.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Lloyd, took up the resolution offered by him on the 21st inst. to instruct the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of removing the restrictions on our Commerce which are imposed by certain acts of Congress. After a few remarks, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate took up, in committee of the whole, the following resolutions, submitted by Mr. Lloyd on the 10th of January:—

Resolved, That appropriations of territory for the purposes of education should be made to those States in whose favor no such appropriations have been made, corresponding in a just proportion with those heretofore made to other States in the Union.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be referred to a select committee, with instructions to report a bill pursuant thereto.

Mr. Lloyd rose and addressed the Senate about an hour and an half in support of the right, the equity, and the expediency of the object proposed in the resolution; when not having concluded the remarks which he wished to offer on the subject, he asked the indulgence of the Senate to be permitted to conclude them to-morrow; and thereupon,

The resolution was, on motion of Mr Barbour, laid on the table.

The Senate then adjourned.

Appropriation Bill.

In the House of Representatives of the U. S. on the 23d ult. on a motion to recommit the Appropriation Bill the following debate took place, which we copy from the Boston Daily Advertiser, the paper for which it was reported:—

Mr. FARRELLY, of Penn. hoped the motion to recommit would not prevail. It was now the 22d of February, and the Pensions to Revolutionary Soldiers would fall due on the 3d of March. He could see no reason for delay.

Mr. Randolph made a few remarks in favor of recommitment, principally in reply to what had been urged as a reason for acting upon the bill immediately, because the revolutionary pensioners must be paid.

Mr. Buchanan opposed the recommitment, and said, if ever there was a meritorious appropriation, this was one: Who was it for. For the small remnant of that army to whom we owed it that we sat here. Would you doom these men to the poor-house? Shall not those poor old men receive that scanty pittance which the tardy gratitude of their country has promised them? The age of Belisarius has been branded with infamy for ingratitude. Shall we escape, if we withhold from the surviving heroes of the revolution, the support which they have a right to by the law of the land, as well as the dictates of gratitude and patriotism. I know that the law of 1818 was not so guarded as to prevent abuses; but the law of 1820, corrected those abuses. The number of pensioners was reduced from 18 to 12,000. These persons must be old, for it is 39 years since they fought and conquered for their country; and they cannot survive many years to experience either the gratitude and justice, or the neglect of their country Is there any gentleman within the sound of my voice who would keep them out of their pensions almost a year—during the hardships of winter?

Mr Randolph moved to postpone the bill to Monday—I am afraid, said Mr R. that I have not penetration or application enough of late days—that my faculties have grown so obtuse or my aversion to labor so great, that I shall never again understand a Treasury report. Once I could unrifle them as familiar as my garter; now they are as enigmatical as if made by Sphinx herself.—What if they go twelve months without money, it will be no more than has happened to better men But what shall we do in case of another war? We cannot do worse than we did in the last; entered into without preparation and come out without obtaining one object. It is my sober deliberate judgment that we cannot be better employed than in hearing speeches—except it be in sleeping. A great adept in politics has called it "a wise and masterly" There is no fear but what these appropriation bills will pass I have been here three and twenty years, and they never failed to pass yet. Who would arrest the wheels of government? Who could do it. They would be crushed under the car of Juggernaut. I am not for legislating when we are considering an appropriation bill; but why is this headlong haste, this extreme impetuosity, that we must be knocked up at midnight, from a sound sleep over the bankrupt bill. The sapient secretary of the treasury has exchanged good paper of the United States bearing interest, for bank paper bearing no interest at a loss of 12 per cent besides the interest The gentleman from Pa. whose politeness I am happy to acknowledge, and reciprocate, says the pensioners will be sent to the *poor house*. Sir among us, that thing is unknown except in name.—We should not send the poorest vagabond from Europe, just landed, a *ready manufactured patriot*, upon our shores, to a poor-house. But so far as I know, the persons who obtain pensions do not come under the gentleman's description. I know two veterans, who declared that they felt ashamed to touch a cent of it, so much had it been abused, and polluted by dirty fingers. The gentleman has alluded to Belisarius. That whole history is apochryphal; but not so "Mistress Belisarius"—This reminds me of an anecdote of Doctor Johnson. Speaking of Montesquieu, Dr J. said that whenever he was hard pressed, he would say that it was so among the Japanese; and then there was no more to be said I know sir, that this subject of revolutionary pensions is a delicate one; but I must declare the truth. It is not the poor old men that are benefited by them. It is the man who lives at the crotch of the roads, who is found in the grog-shop; in the blacksmith's shop, the nong-tong-paw of the neighborhood—These are the men who suffer by your postponing the appropriation for pensions I know not how it is in the gentleman's country, which I know to be a most delightful and happy one; but so far as my knowledge extends, every pension is a blister plaster on the back of the neighborhood Quarter day has not come yet. It comes in April, but those are not *April Men* who are most concerned about pensions. I wish we might follow in some things the example of the nation to which the gentleman has referred I have heard of pensions *in arrears* in that country where gold is their God, and bankers and stockholdders are the government. The most accomplished man whom I have ever known upon this floor died in an alms-house. On the score of past services he had as strong a claim as any one on the pension roll, if such services are allowed to cover a multitude of sins. I have always aspired in the whole course of my political life to the praise of disinterestedness.

By the Mails.

SOUTH-CAROLINA

CHARLESTON, FEB 23.

Pirates Taken!

THE U. S. Brig PARK, Lt. Com. ELTON, arrived here yesterday from a cruise along Spanish Main and among the West India Islands She made her passage from Matanzas to the bar in 62 hours. The Spark has on board seven pirates whom she took out of a Dutch sloop that they had captured between Aruba and the Spanish Main. The sloop was given up to the master and mate, who were found on board of her when in the possession of the pirates.

COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON-CITY, FEB. 26

We regret extremely to announce, the dangerous illness of Mr. PINKNEY the distinguished Senator from the state of Maryland, at his lodgings in this city He was taken suddenly ill, a week ago, in the night succeeding great exertions in arguing a cause in the Supreme Court; and his life is now despaired of. At one time yesterday, a rumor of his death reached the Capitol, and caused the adjournment of the House of Representatives, and, we believe, also of the Supreme Court. It proved untrue; but the event is one which there is only too much reason to apprehend may have taken place before this paper issues from the press.

Monday night, 11 o'clock—Ten minutes ago, Mr. PINKNEY breathed his last—After a course of the most acute suffering he expired without a groan. Thus has departed, at an age when he might have rationally looked forward to many years yet of activity and usefulness, the patriot, the statesman, the transcendent advocate, and one who may be ranked among the extraordinary men that have shed lustre on their country, and adorned the world We are not permitted, at this late hour, to say more than to express our sincere participation in the grief which his decease will occasion throughout the country and to commiserate the affliction with which it overwhelms his excellent family.

February 28.

The funeral of the late WILLIAM PINKNEY took place yesterday, from the Capitol agreeably to the arrangements adopted by the Committee of the Senate

At 10 o'clock the Committee of Arrangements, Pall-bearers, and Mourners attended at Brown's Hotel, the late lodgings of the deceased and the corpse removed, in charge of the Committee of Arrangements, attended by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to the Senate Chamber. The House of Representatives entered the Chamber, preceded by its officers; the members of the Executive branch of the Government; the Judges of the Supreme Court; the Foreign Ministers, and as many citizens as could obtain admission on the floor or in the galleries, also attended, where Divine Service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Ryland, Chaplain of the Senate.

At eleven o'clock the funeral moved from the Senate Chamber to the place of interment.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, FEB. 26.

The Pirates.

We are happy to learn from Washington, that government are engaged in preparing an extensive expedition against the Pirates, which must go far to sweep the land as well as the seas of them. The frigate Macedonian, under the gallant Capt Biddle, with four smaller vessels, the whole equipment comprehending about two hundred *marines*, will be ready to sail in about a month, with instructions, at once becoming the honor and interest of our country, and directed by what may continue to be, as it has been the impotence or indifference of the local authorities, which allow the nefarious outcasts shelter, if not unrestricted supplies. In short, if the government of Cuba will not or cannot execute its obligations to us and to all other powers, frequenting the neighboring seas, while all proper courtesy is observed to those authorities, our executive means to put an end at any rate, to the merciless cruelties and ravenous plunders perpetrated upon our citizens, which have painfully, and too long, been the occurrences of every day.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK FEB 28.

We have accounts from St Domingo to the 10th Feb which state, that the city had quietly yielded to the Haytien Chief but the republican flag was hoisted on the fort, and a national salute fired. The whole population, excepting a few old Spanish merchants, who did not appear pleased with the change, were frantic with joy. President Boyer appears to have acted in this emergency, with great prudence, foresight, and policy, effective, yet conciliating.

March 2

Bankrupt Law.

We have for some time past indulged our fears, that this salutary law and protection to the unfortunate debtor would not pass during the present session. The last accounts from Washington state, that Mr. Lowndes had lent the aid of his powerful talents against the bill and nearly the whole southern interest had volunteered in the opposition. The indifference of many members on the subject is what facilitated its miscarriage. If a substitute was proposed by which honest and enterprising men could be relieved from their embarrassments; if any provision could be made for the relief of these creditors who surrendered their property, the defeat of the bill would not be an object of anxiety; but with conflicting State laws denounced by the judiciary of the United States as unconstitutional, where is the remedy except it is found in a uniform system of bankrupt laws?

National Advocate.

Commercially Important.

A letter from Kingston, J of the 8th ult says:—"By letters received yesterday from London Jan. 3, I am informed that our Ministers have made known their intentions as to the intercourse shortly to take place between America and the British West Indies, whence sugar, rum, coffee, &c are to be permitted, in any quantity, to be exported: and there appears only one difficulty to be overcome, which is, the countervailing duties they are anxious should be imposed, by the authority of Parliament, in place of the Colonial Legislatures—This must be submitted to, rather than forego the boon conceded, which is much more than was ever contemplated."

Capt Beecher arrived at New-York from Point Petre, (Guad) reports all kind of American produce very dull; vessels touching daily and going to leeward for a market. It was believed in Guadaloupe, that the Islands of Guadaloupe and Martinico will be free for all kinds of American produce very shortly, as the accounts from France were very favorable The planters had petitioned to the above effect, as they could get nothing for sugars in France.

The Norfolk Herald gives a statement of villainy, practised on a Mr Fleury of New-York, and a French gentleman in Philadelphia, which in this era of ingenious roguery, stands unparalleled for adroitness The person committing these impositions is called Charles Vocarie, and the act, his passing off brass filings for gold dust, keeping the first concealed in a buckskin bag, and shewing specimens of real gold dust He had amassed 5 or 6000 dollars by the deception; but was finally detected; and is now in prison at Norfolk, waiting his trial.

The boats of the Brig Enterprize drove some pirates on shore, near Cape Antonio, Dec 20. The pirates (about 30) fired 2 or 3 times, and then fled to the woods. The Americans landed, and took about 50 boxes of sugar and a vessel, and burned the store house.—The wreck of 2 or 3 vessels, and the dead body of an Englishman or an American, were found; also the papers of brig Alexander, of Virginia.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT.
Saturday, March 9, 1822.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Judicial Court of this State, commenced its March term in this town on Tuesday last.

On Thursday, came on the trial of *Cundall Snell*, of Little-Compton, for a Rape, alledged to have been committed *on his own Daughter!* about 13 years of age.—Messrs. Robbins and Randolph were the Counsel for the Prisoner; and the Attorney-General, Dutee J. Pearce, Esq. acted as the public prosecutor in behalf of the State. The prisoner being arraigned at the bar, again heard his indictment, to which he plead Not Guilty. He then by his counsel, availed himself of the extent of peremptory challenge, and twelve jurors being sworn, the prosecution was opened by the Attorney-General, and witnesses sworn on the stand.—Mr. Randolph opened the defence, in which he endeavoured to shew the utter improbability of such a crime being committed by a Parent, and the little confidence that could be placed in some of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.—Witnesses were then sworn in support of the defence set up on the part of the criminal.—The Court then adjourned to Friday morning; when Mr. Robbins followed Mr. Randolph in defence of the prisoner, in a manner calculated to awaken the sympathy, and excite the admiration of the audience.—The Attorney-General closed on the part of the State, about 12 o'clock, in a speech in which he discovered much legal information.—The Jury having retired to their chamber, returned into Court in the afternoon with their Verdict, *That from the insufficiency of the Evidence, they find the Prisoner Not Guilty.*

Yesterday afternoon, *James Cook*, of Portsmouth, was also tried, for a Rape, alledged to have been committed about 18 months since; but his trial was not finished when our paper was put to press.—Cook had made his escape from the officer who had him in custody at that time, but has now voluntarily surrendered himself up for trial.

A Trial for Crimes of this nature, has not taken place in this County, for more than half a Century.

FROM ENGLAND.

By an arrival at Charleston from England, London papers to the evening of the 5th January have been received.

A declaration of war by Russia against Turkey, was hourly expected in London, and it is said several important orders were issued by the British Cabinet in reference to it.

Dutch papers to Jan 2, and Vienna to Dec. 22, contain no late news from Turkey.

The project for the government of the French press, is published. No journal but those which at present exist, can be published without the authority of the government. Government has power to suspend a publication, in case its spirit is against the principles of the state religion or politics.

THE MAILS.

The Mails continue to be extremely irregular, owing to the badness of the roads, and the loss of bridges occasioned by the late freshet.—Two mails from New-York were due at our Post-Office last evening.

EXECUTION.

On Thursday last, *Samuel Clisby* and *Gilbert Close*, were executed at Boston, for the robbery of Mr Haynes, last summer, on the highway, near West Boston Bridge.—On the gallows, they both confessed their guilt.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

A letter from Portland, dated March 5th, says,—"We have this day received the melancholy intelligence, that Bowdoin College at Brunswick, was last night consumed by fire. It commenced in an upper chamber, and had made such rapid progress before it was discovered, that it baffled all the exertions made to stop it, and the edifice was entirely destroyed."

The New-York American says,—"It is useless to disguise the fact, that sooner or later resort must be had to Direct Taxation for the support of Government."

The Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer is elected a Representative to Congress, in Albany district, N. Y. vice Gen. Van Rensselear, resigned.

LIFE OF GEN. GREENE.

The life of Gen. Greene, by Judge Johnson, of the U. S. Supreme Court, will shortly be published at Charleston, by Mr. Mills, in 2 vols. quarto, averaging 500 pages, with numerous plates—price in boards $10.—The author states in his preface, that the daughter of Gen. Greene confided to him her father's original papers, containing his private correspondence; and that he was furnished with a variety of documents from various private and public cabinets, so that his materials were nearly as abundant as could be desired.

VACCINATION.

In a report, dated Feb. 5, on the subject of Vaccination, made to the health committee of Baltimore, and signed by a number of physicians, it is asserted that their "confidence in the utility of vaccination, has been, in no degree, diminished by any circumstances which have fallen under their notice," during a recent investigation; but, on the contrary, that they are more convinced of the virtues of vaccination.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

In discharge of my duty towards God, I apprehend myself called on, publicly to expose my sentiments in relation to the late unprecedented commotions in the society of Friends in Lynn, which have caused such a general excitement of curiosity, wonder, indignation, pity and disgust. There has for several years been a number increasing in the Society who have seen through its superstitions, and beheld with sorrow the degenerate condition of its *present* state, compared with the holy walking, and righteous zeal of George Fox and his cotemporaries; They have seen that the vital spirit and holy temper which was in Jesus, has become nearly lost with the high profession among us; and in its stead, the external singularities which those faithful sons of the glorious morning of that reformed day, found it expedient for them to observe, have, to this generation, become objects, not only of superstitious veneration, but of contention; fixing an idolatrous estimate on the high benches in the Meeting House, which were originally intended to assist a speaker in being heard, by elevating his position.

We are a society *professing* to be *all* brethren; having no Head but Christ,—calling no man *master*;—no one among us holding the prerogative of *Teacher*, or of *Judge*, or of *Counsellor*, or of *Administrator of Justice*; but all these things are to be determined by God, who we *profess* to believe, reveals *His will* immediately to the Soul; and that our decisions are to be made agreeably to His will, by a unanimous consent of the Body; but within a few months past, by a stretch of power unparalleled on our records, this truly christian mode of government has been laid aside by a number in the Society who have usurped unto themselves the whole authority of our meetings; and agreeably to this mode of procedure, have excommunicated four of our members, contrary to the feelings and judgment of many, whose characters in every shape whatever, might be ranked among those who salt the earth. Three of these excommunicated persons are now imprisoned in Salem Gaol. Another who is a member of the society is also committed with them. Two of these men have in many of their movements exhibited those aberrations, which have always more or less accompanied all reformations.—An untempered zeal has at times marked the actions of some of the best men, occasioned by acting under too forcible an excitement; which has disgusted the philosophic mind. These men I believe to have acted in discharge of what *they* apprehended to be conscience towards God; and served him agreeably to *their* knowledge of *his will*; and that they are now imprisoned, as much for conscience-sake as the founders of this Society were, in the day of their religious controversy with the great mass of Christian professors. I am one in *profession* with this people. I unite in spirit with all who love God;—And my soul, unbound from the chains of sectarian prejudice, *is*

" *Slave to no sect, and takes no private road—*
" *But looks through nature, up to Nature's God*"

MARY NEWHALL.

Lynn, 2d mo. 25th, 1822.

From the Salem Gazette.

It is but just to observe, in order to counteract any erroneous impressions made on the public mind by the above communication, that its author once stood high in the affections and estimation of her friends in religious profession, with her having been a minister in esteem, but, as we apprehend, by yielding to weakness became exalted in her own estimation and losing that qualification which is essential to a true gospel minister, her ministry has been publicly disowned. In declining from the salutary discipline of society and refusing to profit by the counsel and advice of such as were solicitous to promote the best interests of men, by the support of good order and due subordination among them, she has fallen from that estate and (as is not unfrequent in such occurrences) has drawn in her train, a considerable number of apparently well disposed but unstable minds;—these persons (as they say) under an impression of duty immediately revealed, have from time to time disturbed the quiet and solemnity of our meetings for religious worship, by frequent incoherent denunciations and predictions against the state of the society, and the deadness and formality of its members. This sort of spurious preaching and subtle insinuation, together with a supercilious contempt for such as they consider less spiritually advanced than themselves, and assuming, unsolicited, those places in meeting which decency and propriety have ever allotted the venerable and worthy among us, conveying a charge that those seats have become objects of superstition and idolatrous reverence; these things, with some others of similar nature, have long been burdensome to our best feelings, and awakened in our minds a tender concern towards the subjects of this unhappy delusion. Altho' the nature of our worship requires us to call no man master, or acknowledge any other head than the Shepherd of Israel, yet in the administration of the concerns of the society, there are those among us who are officially qualified to exercise the prerogative of Teachers, of Judges, of Counsellors, and Administrators of Justice. It would be easy to make numerous extracts, from written and printed documents, in confirmation of this, were it needful, but as this communication was not made with a view to introduce to the public our peculiar mode of administering church affairs, the above remarks may suffice.

One of the Society of Friends

From the Boston Palladium, of Yesterday

FROM SPAIN.

We were last night favoured by the Editor of the Centinel, with Gibraltar papers to Jan. 12—Cadiz still continued agitated by political dissentions—Commotions had taken place at Murcia; blood had been shed; and the place continued in a ferment, with a military commander.—The Patriotic Society at Corunna, is put down, and the persons concerned in disturbances which have occurred, are to be tried—Petitions against the Ministers continue to be presented.—A Constitutional Society has been established at Madrid. The Cortes have abolished the right of Asylum in Sanctuary.

On the night of Dec 24 a dreadful gale was experienced at Tarragona, in which 67 vessels were lost, out of about 70 at an anchor in the barbor, many of them with cargoes—the Mole was greatly damaged; a number of individuals perished, and a still greater number severely hurt.

Pirates.

The Merchants of Havanna have had a meeting on the subject of the Piracies—and subscribed 20,000 Dollars to equip two corvettes and a brig against them.

The Russian Decree respecting the North-West Coast, is to be communicated to Congress in extenso.

Married,

At Providence, Mr Elisha C. Wells to Miss Harriet A. Hopkins, daughter of Mr. Stephen Hopkins.—Mr. William J. Tillinghast, to Mrs. Mary Updike.—Mr Elisha Tingley to Miss Celia Lippitt, all of Providence.

At Salem, Mass. Capt. Benjamin K Churchill, of Bristol, to Mrs. Elizabeth Norris.

Died,

In this town on Sunday afternoon last, Mr. Daniel Austin, in the 34th year of his age.

At Providence on Saturday last, Mrs. Mary Hartshorn, wife of Mr Charles Hartshorn, aged 52 years.—Mrs. Fannlove Gladding, widow of Mr. Haile Gladding, aged 44 years.

At Foster on the 26th ult. Mr. Peleg Cranston, aged 67 years—a worthy member of the Society of Friends.

At North-Providence on the 2d inst. Miss Amey Tucker, in the 75th year of her age.

At Sullivan, (Mass Mrs Benjamin Eaton, aged 60 years.—At the funeral, just as the services were concluded, and the people began to move, the floor of one of the rooms, being crowded, gave way, and the spectators were precipitated into the cellar.—Fortunately, one person only had his ribs broken, and another was considerably bruised.

Drowned in North-Providence on the 22d ult Miss Mary Sprague, daughter of the late Mr. Nehemiah Sprague, of Smithfield, in the 17th year of her age. In attempting to cross a foot bridge over Woonasquatucket river, it is supposed her head became dizzy, and she was precipitated into the water, from which all exertions to rescue her were fruitless.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1822. *March.*	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon rises.
9 *Saturday,*	6 17	5 43	9 5	7 58
10 *Sunday,*	6 16	5 44	9 48	9 2
11 *Monday,*	6 15	5 45	10 42	10 5
12 *Tuesday,*	6 14	5 47	11 19	11 10
13 *Wednesday,*	6 12	5 48	morn.	morn.
14 *Thursday,*	6 11	5 49	0 7	0 10
15 *Friday,*	6 9	5 51	0 58	1 7

Moon's Last Quarter 15th day, 6h. 33 min. in the Afternoon.

Marine List,

Port of Newport.

March 9, 1822.

ENTERED.

Schooner Betsey & Eliza, Hardin, Wilmington

Sloop Alpha, Coffin, New-York

CLEARED.

Sch'r Betsey & Eliza, Hardin, Bristol

Sloop B. D. Jones, Cahoone, New-York

Arrived on Tuesday last, in distress Ship Mohawk, Johnson, from New-York—the Mohawk sailed from Sandy Hook on Sunday last, bound to Newry with a cargo of Flaxseed; three hours out, the Ship sprung a leak, and which continuing to increase, was compelled to make the first port.

MARINE MEMORANDA

Arrived at Boston on Thursday, Brig Diligence, Jones, 13 days from Matanzas.—Left there Feb. 21st, Brig Russell, Newton for this port in 3 days; Maria Lawton just arrived from Bristol.

Cleared at Charleston Feb 21st Schooner Tassell, Dayton, of this port for Blakely

Cleared at New-Orleans, on the 12th ultimo, brig Balick, of this port for Charleston

At St Pierres, February 6, Mary Ann, for this port

Cleared at Charleston, on the 17th ultimo, sloop Express, Hammett, of this port for Savannah; sloop Rapid, Perry of ditto for ditto.

Up at New-Orleans, February 13, brig Ann Gadsden, of this port, for New-York, 2 days.

Spoken in lat 34, 30, long 71 brig Samuel, 7 days from Newport, bound to Havanna.

Left at St Jago, February 9 brig Nicholas & Felix, Calvert, of this port for Baltimore

Sloop Invincible, Tanner, of this port, sailed from Mobile January 30th, for Pensacola.

SWEDE's IRON.

47 Tons Swede's Iron, consisting of 3-4, 7-8, 1 & 1 1-4 inches square; 1-2 & 5-8 Spike Rods in bundles; 1 1-2 flat,

For Sale, by

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, March 9.

Premium for Dollars

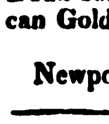
THE Highest Premium will be given for Spanish Dollars—Doubloons, and Foreign and American Gold, by

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, March 9.

TO LET,

And possession given the 25th March.



THE Dwelling-House at the head of Thames-Street, formerly the residence of *S. Dean*, deceased, in excellent order, and very pleasantly situated.

ALSO,

The Dwelling-House at the head of Prospect Hill, as pleasantly situated as any in Newport.

Likewise, The Store formerly occupied as an Auction Room by the late *Silas Dean*, and is one of the best stands for an Auction, Grocery or Dry Goods Store in Newport.—Apply to L. Washburn, in New-Bedford, or to

S. DEBLOIS.

Newport, March 9

NOTICE.

THE Heir at Law of Thomas R. Rhodes, late of Newport, deceased, requests all those that have claims against said deceased Estate, to present the same to *Nicholas Taylor*, Esq.

March 6, 1822.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred & Fifty Acres Land, situated in the Town of New-Freetown, (Mass.)—The Land is covered with Wood, and would be an eligible situation for a Farm.—For terms, apply to the Subscriber.

ABNER HATHAWAY.

Newport, March 1.

AUCTIONS.

FOR SALE at Public Auction,

On MONDAY March 11th, 1822, at XI o'clock A M on the premises in the Town of Portsmouth.

ALL the right, title and interest of Capt Robert Lawton deceased in a FARM containing 27 Acres of Land, and the buildings thereon standing, now occupied by Mr *George Lawton*.

Newport Feb. 14, 1822.

TO LET, *at Public Auction,*

On THURSDAY, March 14 1822, at XI o'clock A M on the premises for the Term of One Year, for Cash or approved security.

THE Dwelling-House, Garden Lot, &c of Pyrho Ka[illegible] [illegible] street Possession given on, the 1st day of April next.

WM LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport Feb 20.

TO LET, at Public Auction,

On MONDAY, March 18th at X o'clock A M. on the premises until the 1st of April, 1823

THE Dwelling-House, Shops, Store, stable and Wharf, on Thames-Street, late the property of James Perry deceased.—Possession of the House given on the 26th April, and of the other buildings and Wharf, on the 15th.

WILLIAM LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Feb. 20

TO LET at Public Auction,

On MONDAY, April 1st, 1822, at X o'clock A. M. on the premises, for the Term of One Year.

THE Dunbar Estate, so called, situated at the corner of Washington-Square and Clarke-street—Possession given the 11th May.—*Also immediately after*, The House on the Long-Wharf, formerly owned by John Read—Possession given the 16th July.—*Also*, the Dwelling-House on the Point, formerly occupied by *John Motton*—Possession to be given on the 21st day of May next.—Conditions made known at the time and place

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Feb. 21.

PEWS, at Auction.

THE following PEWS in Trinity Church viz—No. 29. No. 11, & No 93—will be Sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 12th of March, 1822, at 11 o'clock A. M. unless the Taxes due on said Pews be paid on or before that time.

By order of the Vestry,

WM. H. RATHBONE, *Jun Warden.*

Newport, Feb. 9

FOR SALE at Public Auction,

On THURSDAY, March 14 1822 at 9 o'clock A. M. at the late residence of Atherton Wales, *deceased, (if fair, if not the first day after.)*

THE Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, four Cows, one yoke of Oxen, 8 Horses, 20 Sheep, Hogs, some farming utensils, &c.—Conditions at the Sale.

THOMAS POTTER, jun. *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, Feb. 26.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1822, at XI oclock A. M on the premises, (if not previously sold at private Sale.)

THE West part of the HOUSE, No 5, Elm-street, known by the name of the Grafton House.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

RHODY GRAFTON,
MARGARET GRAFTON.

Newport, March 1.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Newport, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at Public Vendue, on the 20th day of March instant, at XI o'clock A M on the premises,—That well-known Estate in the Town of Tiverton, called the Ferry Place, now occupied by Capt. *George Lawton* as a Tavern.

ALSO, Immediately after, On the premises, The Estate called the White Wine FARM, in Tiverton.

Further particulars made known at the time and place of Sale.

R B. CRANSTON, *Sheriff.*

Newport, March 1, 1822.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE FARM of the Subscriber, on the Island of Jamestown.—Enquire of Col. Randolph, in Newport or to

D. LYMAN.

Nov. 1, 1821.

POETRY.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

THEY do not always find, enjoy, retain,
The purest bliss, who live exempt from pain;
Life is not always joy—not always peace,
From care thro' freedom, and from toil release;
E'en then it drags—to live is but *to be*,
The mind a region of wild vacancy.
Where thought, like dying hope, restless and lorn,
Flies to the visions of her natal morn,
Traces their forms and colors o'er and o'er,
'Till memory lends them forms and hues no more.
Such is the mind that gather'd flowers alone,
When their soft fragrance, and their beauty's gone—
Such too that gather'd fruits unknown, or crude,
The wretched victims of inquietude:
But to be happy when disease prevails,
When life is ebbing, and the spirit fails;
When fancy fades, and all that meets the eye,
Is but too real a reality;
The mind must have *within*, a banquet board,
With fruits of various kinds, well-chosen stor'd;
But chiefly such as well-directed sense,
Cull'd from reproof, reform and penitence.
With holy love—with faith of sins forgiven,
And prelibations of the cup of Heaven.
With such resources we should seldom find,
A roving, sadden'd, discontented mind;
But sit serene, nor care what breezes blow,
What clouds of sorrow, or what storms of woe—
The past could hail—the future calmly view,
And *smile* on kindred, and the world *adieu*.

Green-Mountain Bard.

MISCELLANY,

FROM DWIGHT'S THEOLOGY.

Not a small proportion of the care anxiety and labour, of man is employed upon the body. So far as necessity, decency, and comfort, demand these exertions, the demand is certainly reasonable; and will be complied with, when it is in his power, by every wise man But there are, certainly, limits to this employment, fixed by Revelation, and seen, and acknowledged, by reason To take, even in this way, the real good of all our labour under the sun, is plainly included in that portion, which God hath given us of this labour. The allowance is certainly liberal and sufficient. But there are anxieties experienced; there are efforts made; which are productive of no such good. Common sense continually discerns, and declares, this truth These anxieties, and efforts, are also immensely numerous, eager and painful It is necessary to have food; it is desirable, that food should be wholesome and pleasant. It is necessary to have clothes; it is desirable, that our clothes should be convenient and becoming. But there may be excessive care to gratify the palate, and to adorn the person. I know of no rational objection to that mode of life, regularly demanded by common sense, which, according with the character, and circumstances, of an individual, is pronounced by the general sense of propriety to be suited to his station Yet the whole of life is certainly not to be consumed either in pampering, or adorning the person. Our life is the only period of our probation; and, during that probation, eternal life is to be gained or lost. With such an employment on our hands, it is madness to waste this little period in providing the means of luxury, to pamper our palates and our pride Would the epicure, while feasting his sight, and smell, and taste, on viands, to collect which he has perhaps ransacked both the Indies, remember that he is pampering his body, merely to make it a more dainty meat to the worms of the dust; it is questionable whether the keenness of his relish would be blunted and his solicitude concerning what he should eat, and what he should drink exchanged for a more becoming anxiety concerning the means by which he might live forever. Were the Monarch on his throne, to adorn whom the South has yielded up its gold, and the East lavished its gems, to reconcile that within a few days he would be wrapped in a shroud, and lodged in the grave; would not all these splendours fade upon his eye and pall upon his heart? Were the beauty who swims through the dance, or sparkles in the drawing-room, with the conscious superiority of her charms, and amid the homage of surrounding admirers, to call to mind, that the form which Narcissus-like, she surveyed in the glass with rapture must within a few days be chilled by the icy hand of Death, the rose fade from her cheek, the splendour vanish from her eyes, and all her elegance of form be dissolved in dust; must she not be compelled to believe, that her vanity was misplaced, and worthless; that she squandered life upon objects, equally undeserving, and mischievous, and that to acquire beauty of mind, to become lovely in the sight of God, and to merit the esteem of angels throughout eternity, were pursuits, infinitely more worthy of rational ambition.

NOTICE.

UPON the Petition of *Isaac Champlin* and others, praying for reasons therein stated, for an Act of Incorporation, for the purpose of opening and establishing a Turnpike Road, direct from the Village of Wickford, in the town of North-Kingstown to Pawcatuck Bridge in the village of Pawcatuck, in the town of Westerly

Voted and Resolved, That said Petition be continued to the next session of this Assembly, and that William Rhodes of said Westerly, William P Maxwell of said North Kingstown, and Thomas S. Taylor, of South-Kingstown, be and they hereby are appointed a Committee, to view and examine the route for the Turnpike Road aforesaid, and to locate the same where they may deem most eligible in the direction aforesaid; that said Committee agree if they can, with the owners of the land through which said road may pass; that all persons objecting to the road so located by said Committee, be notified to appear at the next session of this Assembly, then to object if they see cause; that said notice be given by publishing this vote in one of the Providence and one of the Newport newspapers, three weeks successively previous to the next session; and that said Committee give reasonable notice of the time when they are to proceed to make such survey and location; that either two of said Committee be and the same hereby are authorised to act in the premises, and that the same be done without expense to the State.

House of Representatives, January 25th. 1822—Voted, &c. By order,
THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk.*

In the Senate—Read the same day and concurred By order,
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'ry.*

FOR SALE,

THE Island in Point-Judith Pond South-Kingstown, called the Great Island, containing by estimation, One Hundred and Seventy Acres of most excellent Land, with all the buildings, consisting of a two story Dwelling-House, large new Barn and Crib, and all other necessary buildings thereon, in complete repair and a well of good water near the House. The Land is walled into convenient lots.

ALSO,—A small Island, that formerly joined the aforementioned Island, containing 11 acres of land—the soil of both is of a superior quality, none better in this or the adjoining states; the whole being good arable land, well adapted for making cheese, raising corn, barley rye and oats, or for keeping sheep, as it is supposed it can feed twelve hundred—there is peat or tug, for fuel, in plenty, and many hauling places for the various kinds of fish—the pond contains such as Bass, Perch, Elwives, Oysters, Clams and Muscles, easily obtained—Sea manure can also be easily obtained, as it is continually collecting on the shore.

☞ A FARM from Two to Five Thousand Dollars value, with good buildings, wood and orcharding, in this State, or Connecticut if approved of, will be taken in part payment. A proportion of Cash will be expected, and the residue may remain with the purchaser, on approved security, for many years, paying the interest annually.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

EDWARD HAZARD, or
THOMAS C. HAZARD.

South-Kingstown, Nov. 16.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM known by the name of *Leffingwell Farm*, lying one mile west from the wharf Bridge in Chelsea, on the road to New-London, containing about 140 Acres, with a House, Barn and Buildings convenient for the same

ALSO,

The FARM, called the *Hazen Farm*, adjoining Shetucket River, about two miles east of the Court-House in Norwich, containing about Three Hundred and Fifty Acres, with a House, Barn, and other buildings appertaining to the same.

Possession of the above Property may be had the 1st April next, and payments made accommodating to the purchaser. —For terms, apply to

DANIEL LATHROP, or
GEORGE L. PERKINS.

Norwich, Feb. 5. 1822.

Superfine FLOUR.

25 Bbls. Superfine Philadelphia FLOUR, for Sale on board Packet Ann-Maira, at Dean's Wharf, by E. C. GARDNER.

Newport, Feb. 2.

HEMP & DUCK.

50 Tons Hemp, first Quality.
100 Bolts heavy DUCK
20 do. half Do.
100 do. Ravens Duck.
100 pieces Bleached & Brown Sheetings.—*For Sale, by*

Robert Robinson jr & Co.

Newport, Sept. 29.

MARBLE MONUMENTS.

TOMBS, Chimney Pieces Hearths, Fire Places and Grave stones, of American and Italian Marble, blue, white and clouded, for Sale on the Packet Wharf, NEWPORT.

ALSO,

500 pair of Grave Stones, of the finest and most durable blue Slate, warranted superior to any sold in this state.—Free Stone for Windows Caps and Sills, Hearths, Fire Places and Steps.

All of which will be sold at the *lowest Prices for Cash* Country Produce, or other Merchandise, and on a long credit required *Apply to*

JAMES STEVENS,
Pelham-Street.

Newport, March 17.

Verdigrise, ground in Oil

William W Vernon,

Has for Sale,

VERDIGRISE, ground in Oil, warranted of the first quality and as cheap as can be purchased in Boston or New-York in kegs from 10 to 200 lbs—Paints of all colours Linseed Oil—Window Glass and Putty Brushes &c.

☞ W. W. VERNON informs his Friends and Customers, that he continues to carry on the Business of *Painting & Glazing* in its various branches at the Old Stand No 118 Thames-Street, where he constantly attends to receive their commands; the smallest favours gratefully acknowledged and the strictest attention paid to all orders.

Newport, June 30

☞ *LOOSE NO TIME.*

Please to take Notice,

THAT the DOMESTIC LOTTERY, began to draw in Providence last Saturday, and will Draw every Saturday until completed.—The Great Prizes are all in the Wheel, and afford a fine prospect of Gain to those who buy Tickets—A Class is now open for Subscription, and Tickets and Parts are constantly for Sale, warranted undrawn, at the original Price.—If you want a Few Hundred Dollars to brighten the prospect before you, buy a Ticket in your Lottery.—*A Word to the wise is sufficient?*

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Jan. 12.

Narragansett Bank

THE Stockholders of the NARRAGANSETT BANK are hereby notified, That a Dividend will be declared and paid on MONDAY, the 21st instant, and on every succeeding day, during Bank hours, until completed, to such persons as the Books of this Institution will shew to be Stockholders on the 18th instant

By order of the President & Directors,
SAMUEL E. GARDINER, *Cashier*
Wickford, January 9, 1822.

TO LET,

THAT well-known Stand on Block-Island, called Sands's Landing, together with 27 Acres of the first quality Land; a Dwelling-House well calculated for a Boarding-House and Tavern; a Barn, Crib, and two small buildings; *Also*, A Store 60 by 20 feet, which is well calculated for a Grocery, three store lofts, and the Oil privilege, where from 30 to 50 bbls. is make per year.—For terms, &c. apply to Capt. *Jonathan Bowen*, in Newport, or to the Subscribers on the premises.

WM PITT & N G, SANDS.

New-Shoreham, Dec 30

FOR SALE,

A FARM lying in North-Kingstown, two miles from Wickford containing about 60 Acres, well wooded and watered. The soil is good for grain and grazing, and well fenced into lots of convenient size, with stone wall. It has on it a Dwelling-House, barn and crib in good repair, and a thrifty young orchard of grafted fruit. But few Farms of this size possess equal advantages.—The price will be moderate, and terms easy—For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber in Wickford.

J. G. CHADSEY.

Wickford, Dec. 21.

WANTED,

AN active BOY, 14 or 15 years of age, to attend a Store—none need apply unless they can produce the best recommendations.

STEPHEN H. CAHOONE.

Newport, Dec. 22.

BEEF, &c.

S. & G. BOWEN,

Have for Sale at their Store on Stevens' Wharf.

200 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston BEEF.—30 do. Mess do. Do.
Mess and Prime PORK.
100 Boxes No. 1 & 2 Soap.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
Bar and Bolt Iron; Iron Hoops Anchors, Nails, Naval Stores, Leather, Salt, Codfish, Grindstones, and a general Assortment of

Ship-Chandlery & Groceries.

Newport, Nov. 17.

CARPETINGS;

HAVE just received from Auctions, in addition to their former Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS:—

600 Yds. elegant Floor CARPETINGS, Cheap—300 Yards BOMBAZETTS, from 2s. to 4s6 per yard.

They have on Hand,

A large Assortment of Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids; Cassimere Shawls; some of the best Russia Diapers ever imported in this Town, per bale or single Piece, Cheap; Rose Blankets; Broadcloths; Cassimeres and Pelisse Cloths; more American Diaper for only 9d per yard; Check; shambray Ginghams; homespun Flannel &c—Steam loom English and American Shirtings and Sheetings; Nankin and Canton Crapes; Italian ditto; Lutestrings and Sarsnetts; Ladies and Gentlemen's worsted Hose, from 1s6 to 7s6 per pair, all colours; dark and light common Vesting; Valencias, elegant new patterns; Leno and Book Muslins; pillet net, pichet and fancy Muslins; white & coloured Cambrick; a part of a case of Leghorn Bonnets; Straw ditto; with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Newport, Dec. 15.

The Union Factory.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends, and the public in general, that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Wool of all grades carded into roll in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract, as may best suit their employers

The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*Edward Stanhope* and *Robert R & Francis Carr*, Newport.—*George Lawton*, Tiverton.—*Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON.

Portsmouth Nov. 10.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Twenty Acres of excellent LAND, suitable for mowing, tillage or pasturing, situated about 1 1-4 miles from the State-House, the dividing line between Newport and Middletown running through said Land.—For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN HADWEN.

Newport, 16th of 2d mo. 1822.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, the Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estates of

Peter Mitchell & Mary Mitchell

late of said Middletown, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that Six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims;—That they will attend at their respective dwellings during said term, to receive the same.

GILES MANCHESTER, } *Comm'rs*
GIDEON ANTHONY. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment to

JETHRO F. MITCHELL, *Adm'r.*

Middletown, 8th of 2d mo. 1822.

BOOKS.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have for Sale, at their Book and Stationery Store, No 133, Thames-Street, an extensive Assortment of BOOKS which they will dispose of at reduced prices:—Among them are the following valuable Works, viz.

WORKS of Sir Wm. Jones, 13 Vols. 8vo
Swift's Works, 19 Vols. vo
Anquetel's Universal History. 9 Vols. vo
Rollin's Ancient History. 9 Vols
Godwin's Life of Chaucer, 4 Vols 8vo
Cicero's Orations, Vols 8vo
Cicero's Letters 6Vols 8vo
Middleton's Cicero, Vols vo
Gibbon's Miscellaneous Works, 3 Vols. vo
Lempriere's Universal Biography. 2 Vols.
Watkin's Biographical Dictionary, 1 Vol. vo
Stewart's Philosophy, 2 Vols.
Rollin's Belles Lettres Vols.
Harwood's Greece 1 Vol.
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 Vols.
Tooke's Russia. 3 Vols
Kame's on Education, 1 Vol.
Stachlin's Life of Peter the Great, 1 vol
Volney's Travels in Egypt, 2 Vols. 8vo
Volney's Ruins, 1 Vol 8vo
Sales's Koran, 2 Vols 8vo
Gillies's History of the World, 3 Vols
Howe's Church History 3 Vols. vo
Adams's Philosophy, 4 Vols vo
Nicholson's ditto 2 Vols 8vo
Powell's ditto 1 Vol 8vo,
Blair's Lectures, 2 Vols 8vo
Darwin's Physiologia, 1 Vo8vo
Butler's Analogy 1 Vol 8vo
Sauren's Sermons 7 Vols. 8vo
Life of the Earl of Chatham 3 Vols. vo
Savary's Greece, 1 Vol vo
History of Egypt, by the Rev. J. Wilson V ls. 8vo
Denon's Travels, 2 Vols 8vo
DG'ensse's Voyages 2 Vols 8vo
Goldsmith's Animated History. 4 Vol 8vo
Emporium of the Arts and Sciences 2 vols 8vo
Hool's Ariosto 6 Vols. 12mo
Hool's Tass 6 Vols. 12mo
Don Quixo 4 Vols 12mo
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 6 Vols vo
Blackstone's Commentarie 4 ols 8vo—and in 12 Vols
Sullivan's Lectures 2 Vol 8vo
Chitty's Treatise 1 Vol 8vo
Abbott on Shipping 1 Vol 8vo
Curran's Speeches 2 V ls 8vo
Bell's Surgery 4 Vols 8vo
Thomas's Practice of Physic
Soulavie's Memoirs of Louis 16th 6 vols. 8vo
Doddridge's Exposito 6 Vols 8vo
Brown's Travels in Africa Egypt and Syria, 1 Vol 4to
Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia and Africa, by Edward Daniel Clark L L D 4 Vols. 12mo
Nichols's Hogarth 1 Vol 8vo
Lucien's select Dialogue 2 Vols8vo
Gregory's Mechanics 3 Vols 8vo
Williams' History of Vermont 2 Vols
Heren's Ju... 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Works 4 Vols 8vo
Russel's Ancient History, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ditto Modern Ditto 5 Vols 8vo
Lord Erskine's Speeches, 2 Vols. 8vo
Grattan's Speeche 1 Vol 8vo
Buffon's Natural History, 15 Vols 12mo
Mortimer's Commercial Dictionary, 3 Vols 8vo
Clavigero's History of Mexico Vols. 8vo

Newport, Feb 16. 1822.

FRESH FRUIT, &c.

9 Jars fresh Malaga GRAPES
12 Boxes do Bunch RAISINS
24 half and Q Boxes do Ditto
6 Boxes bloom Ditto—4 do. FIGS.
150 wt. fresh Almonds
Fresh Sultana and Cask Raisins;
Fresh Zante Currants
20 bushels Shagbark Nuts
10 do. Chesnuts
20 Barrels Spitzenberg Apples
10 do. Greening Do.
12 do. Albany Cider.—10 do. Flour.
1200 wt. Albany Butter
10 Bushels do. Peas.

The above, with a Variety of other Articles, are for Sale by

HENRY POTTER.

Newport, Jan 5.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

JAMES MILLER,

late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that Six Months from the date hereof is hereby allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period.

JOHN B ATKINSON, } *Commrs.*
EDWARD STANHOPE. }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

JOHN P. MANN, *Adm'r*

Newport, Feb 4. 1822.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would be glad to be employed for a very reasonable compensation, as a Clerk in some Public Office or Counting Room, or would attend to settling Accounts for any person who might be disposed to employ him, either at his house, or at any other place his employers might prefer.

JOHN DEBLOIS.

Newport, Jan. 26.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the Blacksmithing Business from 12 to 15 years of age.—Apply to

JAMES SHAW.

Newport, Feb. 16.